

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS



SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

VOL. XXV. No. 44

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

SATURDAY, AUG. 16 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 1292

RUSSELL C. LEFFINGWELL



Russell C. Leffingwell of New York, newly appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, who has been appointed on the committee of ten empowered to expend \$1,000,000,000 in reducing the cost of wheat.

## ASK ALLIES TO STAY

Russian Officials Appeal to Entente Not to Withdraw Troops.

General Vatatis, Former Commander in Chief of Bolshevik, Arrested by Order of Moscow Government.

London, Aug. 13.—Eleven thousand bolshevik prisoners and much booty have been captured at Kamishin by General Denikin's army on the south Russian front, said official dispatches from General Denikin's headquarters. Two bolshevik divisions were shattered. General Denikin's army has now formed a junction with Admiral Kolchak's Siberian army on the Ural mountains.

An appeal to the allied nations not to withdraw their troops from Russia is being issued by the municipality of Archangel and the boards of the government land district zemstvos of the Archangel province. It was announced her. The appeal constitutes an indictment of the bolsheviks as "enemies of the constituent assembly for which the Russian democrats are fighting."

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—General Vatatis, former commander in chief of the bolshevik forces, and his chief of staff have been arrested by order of the bolshevik government, according to a Helsinki dispatch quoting a report from Petrograd. The two officers were charged with organizing a counter-revolution.

London, Aug. 13.—A Russian government official statement on operations in the region of Minsk, received here by wireless, says:

"Our army on the eastern front took 5,000 prisoners in July. "Sixteen members of the Tomsk committee of the bolshevik party have been arrested and shot."

## SELL 2.75 BEER IN WEST

Los Angeles Saloons Serving Beverage for First Time Since April, 1918, When the City Went Dry.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 13.—A number of saloons which have been closed since Los Angeles went dry in April, 1918, are open, selling 2.75 per cent beer and many of the soft drink places also are disposing of the beverage. Under an opinion by the city attorney, saloon licenses again will be issued. The city attorney bases his action on the favorable decision recently given by United States Judge Bledsoe.

## WILSON CALLS LABOR MEET

International Conference Under the Peace Treaty Will Meet in Washington October 29.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The international labor conference provided for in the peace treaty has been called by President Wilson to meet in Washington October 29. All nations members of the international labor organization as defined in article 397 of the peace treaty and those which probably will become members prior to the conference have been invited to send delegates.

American Ship Hits Mine. Dover.—The American Steamer Englewood struck a mine in the North Sea off the Thames River and sent out a wireless message for help. The steamer is in no immediate danger of sinking and tugs are standing by. The vessel is making for the Thames under her own steam. If she takes on more water she probably will be scuttled at Sheerness.

## FORCE FOOD PRICE DOWN

Thousands of Thrifty Chicagoans Buy U. S. Canned Goods at Cost.

## ARMY BLANKETS AT COST

Congress and Government Authorities Resume Study of Food Problems—Big Drop in Vegetables—Fruit Prices to Drop in Week.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Army chow—the same brand that gave the punch to the A. E. F. and made a woodworker of the kaiser—today brought Chicago food prices tumbling about the heads of the profiteers who had boosted them.

Sixty thousand cans of vegetables were sold at two loop stores in the first day of the government's campaign against local living costs, with a plentiful supply in sight and a tottering condition in competing markets because of the cut prices.

Promises of still further reductions as the retail market reacts were made by officials of the United States food administration.

Meanwhile sugar prices were fixed for the Chicago district at 12 cents a pound by Henry C. Rolapp, in charge of the local sugar bureau, who declared that any price higher than that was rank profiteering.

An influx of vegetables caused a drop in wholesale prices in South Water street, with potatoes leading in the descent. A collapse of fruit prices for similar reasons is forecast for the coming week.

The largest influence on the local market was exerted by the army canned corn that never saw service in France. Thousands of cans of it were sold by the surplus food officer to local dealers at a reduction of almost 50 per cent from the prevailing price.

U. S. Cuts Prices in R. & C. War. Washington, Aug. 13.—Problems of the high cost of living continued to absorb chief attention of congress and government authorities.

While congress went ahead with the consideration of various bills and suggestions for legislative relief, Attorney General Palmer continued negotiations with representatives of his department and state, city and county agents throughout the country for cooperation to bring about lower prices for the necessities of life.

Coincident with the announcement by the war department that prices of surplus army food would be readjusted from time to time to conform to reductions in the retail market on similar commodities, which was taken here as an indication retail dealers already were beginning to feel the effects of the government's action in placing the vast quantities of stores on the market, it was announced that the war department also would offer to the public 2,000,000 surplus blankets. These include practically all grades and range in price from \$6 for the best all wool to \$1.25 for reclaimed cotton blankets.

## "Revive War Time Conscience," Plea.

New York, Aug. 13.—Revival of the American housewife's war-time conscience in administration of the family table and substitution of bread for meats, eggs and butter to reduce the cost of living were advocated in a statement issued by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director.

Commenting on the government crop report for July, which shows the unprecedented loss in crop prospects of 221,000,000 bushels, Mr. Barnes declared that any further reduction in flour prices "must be based frankly upon a policy of food subsidy," not authorized in the wheat act.

## Bill to Stop Profiteering.

A "necessaries control act" providing for regulation and control of food, foodstuffs and feed in interstate commerce, was introduced in the house by Representative Gard of Ohio. The bill is framed to meet the recommendations of President Wilson.

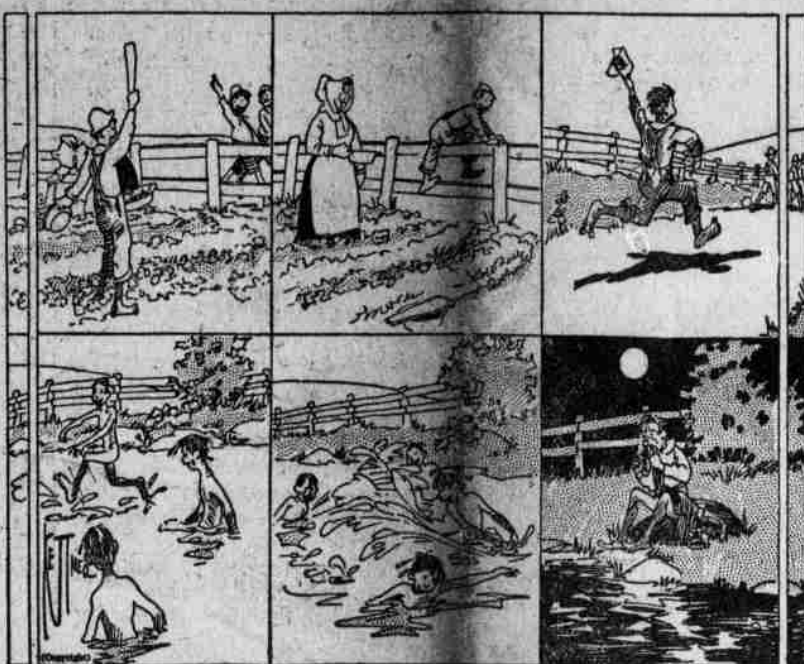
It provides that "necessaries" include food, feed, fuel, wearing apparel and all other commodities necessary for life and defines commerce between states, territories, possessions and foreign commerce.

Under the measure punishment for unreasonably restricting supply, creating monopoly, selling at unreasonable profit, destruction, hoarding, engaging in discriminatory or deceptive practices, etc., would be not more than \$10,000.

## War Films Span 160 Miles.

Washington.—One hundred and sixty miles of motion-picture negatives and more than 47,000 feet of still pictures of army activities were produced during the war, Secretary Newton D. Baker informed Congress.

## The End of a Perfect Day



## WETS SEE HOPE IN RETAIL GROCER IS CONVICTED

Secretary Says Demobilization of Army Will Be Completed Last of October.

## TO ANNUL WAR PROHIBITION

Washington Officials Believe President Will Lift Ban on Saloons Before November 1—Combatant Troops Released Soon.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The actual demobilization of the American army in so far as the combatant troops are concerned, will be practically completed by the last of October, Secretary of War Baker announced. Will Annul War Prohibition. The annulment of wartime prohibition, designed only to last through the period of demobilization, will therefore be entirely within the province of President Wilson before November 1, it was thought among officials here.

This is the most definite statement that has yet come from the secretary of war as to when complete demobilization may be expected.

## Many to Remain on Duty.

Details as to care and disposition of army property and permanent records will continue to require the time and work of many officers and men, Secretary Baker said.

The home headquarters of the following combatant divisions were announced by the secretary as follows: First division—Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

Second division—Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex.

Third division—Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

Fourth division—Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.

Fifth division—Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Sixth division—Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Seventh division—Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.

## BANDITS LOSE \$28,000 BOOTY

Chicago Auto Robbers Shoot Bank Messenger and Throw Away Bag Containing Cash and Checks.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Three bandits shot and robbed R. Strikowski, a messenger for the Community State bank, when he was waiting on the elevated station platform at West Roosevelt road. They escaped with a satchel containing \$28,000 in checks and \$12,000 in cash. The bag was recovered later and bank officials stated that nothing apparently had been taken. Strikowski suffered a graze wound on the right temple, which temporarily rendered him speechless. The police sent searching parties at once through the district, finding no trace of the bandits but recovering the satchel, which the robbers had thrown aside, apparently in anxiety to get away undetected or because a cursory inspection of the contents, disclosing the checks but not the currency, had convinced them their coup had been profitless. Strikowski stood on the bag and fought his assailants until he was shot.

## 21 Cars Destroyed in Fire.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 13.—Twenty-one trolley cars were destroyed in a fire here that destroyed the barn of the Public Service Railway company. The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss will reach \$300,000.

## Ex-Minister of Portugal Dies.

Lisbon, Aug. 13.—Alexandro Cabral, former minister of the interior, is dead.

## ASK CHANGE IN WHEAT STANDARD

Gronna and Farmers' Agents Win Appeal for Plan to Increase Price.

## RAIL TRICKERY IS CHARGED

A. B. Garretson, Former Head of Railway Conductors, Tells Solons U. S. Administration Tried to Show Private Ownership Best.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Demands that changes be made in government wheat standards under the price guaranty act "so as not to penalize every grower of wheat" were made in a statement prepared by Chairman Gronna and representatives of farm organizations and approved by the senate agriculture committee.

Chairman Gronna announced that a committee would be named to present the demands to Julius H. Barnes, president of the United States Grain corporation, and representatives of the department of agriculture in the hope of having modified various government regulations by which it was charged "the producers are defrauded and the consumers receive no benefit."

## Trickery Is Charged.

A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, told the house interstate commerce committee that operating officials in charge of railroads during government control were actuated by the one desire of demonstrating that government ownership was not best for the country. Exactly the same operating force that built up a great surplus before the war created a big deficit, Garretson said. "There could be no real test as to government operation so long as the future disposition of the roads had not been determined. Every effort was made to convince the people that private management was best."

## Turns Face Toward Wall Street.

"When the railroad officials pray he turns his face to Wall street, but once it is demonstrated, for instance, that management in future will center in Washington, I am sure he will serve the government as earnestly as he served the old masters in the past."

Discussing the Plumb plan for tripartite control of the roads, Mr. Garretson said it "utterly demolished capital account, while the other plans submitted to congress added to it until the grandchildren of the present generation would stagger under the load."

## Helped to Pass Adamson Law.

Mr. Garretson generally is credited with having been the prime factor in having congress enact the Adamson law in 1916, and his appearance before the committee caused keen interest. He denied that the brotherhoods "with a gun in one hand and a stopwatch in the other" had held up congress and forced through the Adamson law. He challenged any one to prove there had been coercion of senators or representatives.

## LODGE HITS LEAGUE PLAN

Senator in Speech Calls It War Breed and Says It Would Kill the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Describing the League of Nations as a "deformed experiment upon a noble purpose," Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee and Republican leader of the senate, declared in a senate speech that there were features of the league covenant which "as an American" he never could accept. Creating, not a league of peace, but an alliance embracing many "provisions for war," the covenant in its present form, he asserted, would kill the Monroe doctrine, nullify any possibility of withdrawal from membership, impair the sovereign power of deciding domestic questions and "plunge the United States into every controversy and conflict on the face of the globe. Let us beware," he said, "how we palter with our independence. We have not reached the great position from which we were able to come down into the field of battle and help to save the world from tyranny by being guided by others. Our vast power has all been built up and gathered together by ourselves alone."

## \$100,000 MISSING FROM BANK

State Bank Examiner of Ohio Finds Shortage in Lorain Depository—Cashier Has Absconded.

Lorain, O., Aug. 13.—State bank examiners and the directors of the City bank issued a statement that a shortage of \$100,000 has been found in the bank's accounts and that W. W. Treble of Lorain, assistant cashier of the bank, has absconded. The officials declare the depositors are amply protected by the bank's resources.

MAJ. WARNER B. MARLINE



Maj. Warner B. Marline, commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, who have been holding their annual encampment in Providence, R. I. The society, which was organized in 1899, now includes veterans of the Philippines, Cuban, Mexican and Boxer wars and of the great conflict lately ended.

## LEFT OVER HALF BILLION

Andrew Carnegie Failed to Give Away Bulk of Wealth.

Late Steel Magnate Will Be Laid to Rest in "Sleepy Hollow," Made Famous by Washington Irving.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 13.—In the country graveyard of Sleepy Hollow, made famous by the tales of Washington Irving, the body of Andrew Carnegie, steel king and the world's greatest philanthropist, will be laid to rest, following funeral services at his summer home in Massachusetts Thursday morning.

The Sleepy Hollow cemetery, at the southern end of Tarrytown, lies near the road along which the terrifying "headless horseman" of Irving's story pursued the schoolmaster, Ichabod Crane. The little brook that found its way into the story goes tumbling through the graveyard beneath the shade of great trees.

The Carnegie plot of land was purchased only a few years ago. It is in what is called the "new part" of the cemetery to distinguish it from the old section that contains the remains of many notables of the revolutionary days as well as some later-day kings of finance. The bodies of John D. Archibald, the Standard Oil president, and Carl Schurz, the German-American leader, are buried in Sleepy Hollow, and William Rockefeller and many other persons of prominence have burial plots there.

New York, Aug. 13.—Andrew Carnegie did not see fulfillment of his often-expressed wish "that he might die a poor man." This declaration was made by a close friend of the Carnegie family. In spite of the fact that he ironmaster, in 18 years, had given away or granted funds in excess of \$350,000,000, this friend estimated the ironmaster's wealth at the time of his death at \$500,000,000.

## Brokers Are Victims of Thefts.

New York.—Liberty bonds valued at \$238,000 were stolen from two brokerage firms in the financial district here, it was learned at police headquarters. The stolen bonds in each instance had been entrusted to messengers who have disappeared. Richard Whitney & Co. were the victims of the larger theft, \$178,000. The other theft was from Simmons & Slade, whose loss totaled \$45,000 in Liberty bonds of the second issue. They were stolen under circumstances similar to those under which Whitney & Co. were taken.

## CAPITAL HAILS MARNE VETS.

Demobilization of Fourth Marine Brigade Starts After Wilson Review at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The national capital is prepared to pay fitting tribute to 8,000 heroes of the Fourth brigade of marines, whose gallantry at Chateau Thierry, Belleau wood and other decisive conflicts has become a tradition of the war, when they swing down Pennsylvania avenue in review before the president. It is their last parade. Demobilization of the Fourth brigade is to be begun at once. The long file will be led by Brig. Gen. Wendell C. Neville, commander of the brigade.